

[illegible]

detectives. One of the mounted men rode in front of the President's carriage, two rode on either side and one rode behind. The detectives followed in hansom cabs, and the President led them all a merry chase, his driver sending his horses across the top of the gallies.

The line of carriages guarded by mounted policemen made a stir going through Twenty-third street, especially in the shopping district, where women waved their handkerchiefs at the President, who could be plainly seen through the window. The carriage crossed Broadway at Fifth avenue and then went up Fifth avenue to the second street, turning west to Mr. Byrne's residence at 35 West Fifty-seventh street.

The President dressed at Mr. Byrne's house and was the guest of honor at dinner. There were twenty-two guests in all, these including all of those who came from Washington with the President.

Among them were Mrs. Dr. and Mrs. Tappan, the wife of the Rev. J. M. Buckley Bishop, and Mrs. Andrews, Bishop Fowler, Bishop Foss and Chancellor and Mrs. James R. Day.

A crowd gathered in front of Mr. Byrne's house after the President went in and remained there until he came out again at 8:15 o'clock. There was an outburst of applause when he appeared, which he acknowledged by taking off his hat several times, before he went to Carnegie Hall.

The line of carriages reached the Fifty-sixth street entrance to the hall the police pushed the crowd aside. They had difficulty only with one small, slender man who insisted on getting where he could speak to the President, declaring that he was a friend of his and that his name was Mike Cronin. Mike Cronin was rather roughly treated by the policeman, who said that he was an anarchist, but he was a determined person and as the President stepped out of his carriage, he leaned over a policeman and called out:

"Mr. President, I'm Mike Cronin!"

The President looked around and finally his eye lighted on the small man, who was then struggling desperately with the policeman. The moment the President got a good look at the man he recognized him and called out:

"Well, well, Cronin, I'm glad to see you again. Come over here."

The policeman dropped Cronin and he dashed over to the President, grasped his hand and shook it vigorously.

"Mr. Roosevelt," said he apologetically, "I'm sorry to bother you now, but I didn't think I'd get another chance to see you. I've been hanging rough around here, but I want to hear you speak and I wish you could get me in."

"Certainly, Cronin," said the President warmly, and then arm in arm with Cronin, who tossed defiant looks back at the policeman, he entered Carnegie Hall.

The rest of the President's party didn't know who Cronin was until they reached the dressing room. Then, Governor Cowles and Secretary Loeb came around and explained that this was the Cronin who drove him on the last lap of that memorable ride through the Adirondacks, when the sudden change for the worse in the condition of President McKinley made the Vice-President's immediate presence in Buffalo necessary. That ride was one of the roughest the President ever took and he hadn't forgotten the man who drove him through the worst of the journey.

"I wish we had time to talk about it all over again, Cronin," said the President, "but I guess they want me down stairs. But I'll see you, Cronin, that was a dark night, wasn't it?"

"It sure was," responded Cronin.

"Cronin, you come down on the platform with me when I go in and listen to my speech."

Cronin accepted the invitation and listened to the President's speech from one yesterday, meaning to go to Washington, but when he heard that the President was coming to town decided to stay over and see him in person. He had to wait for the President to drive him through the woods a year and a half ago.

The President left Carnegie Hall at 9:30 P. M. with Secretary Loeb, Governor Cowles and Secretary Loeb and went to the University Club. There the rest of the evening was spent by Mr. Roosevelt with President Nicholas Murray Butler, Bishop and a few others. The time was taken up with conversation and a light meal.

The President and his party left the University Club at 11:15 P. M. and, going by the West Twenty-third street ferry to Jersey City, took a special train of two cars for Washington at 12:35 o'clock this morning.

Soon after the President's train left Jersey City some excitement was created by the ringing of the alarm for the fire department. The alarm for the fire department was sounded quickly. The alarm was sent in to test their speed in getting out the apparatus.

MAID? NOT MUCH, PRINCESS!

And Mrs. Stocker Was Arrested—The Truth to Come Out.

Mrs. Ida Stocker, an attractive-looking young woman, was arraigned yesterday morning before Magistrate Steers in the Adams street court in Brooklyn, on a charge of grand larceny. Roy H. Conklin, a son of Roy Conklin, a retired publisher, of 605 Waverly avenue, charged that Mrs. Stocker had carried off several hundred dollars' worth of jewelry from the Waverly avenue house and described her in the dress of a "household and confidential maid" to his invalid father.

The jewels, which included a \$350 brooch, were taken from Roy Conklin, Mr. Conklin, on Feb. 18 and, according to his statement, Mrs. Stocker and her husband started at that time on a trip to Old Point Comfort. Mr. Conklin had a friend a few days later joined Mrs. Stocker at Old Point Comfort, and as a sequel to their interview most of the missing jewelry reached the Brooklyn Detective Bureau in a letter.

Yesterday morning Mrs. Stocker went over to Brooklyn from her home at 7 West 101st street to explain, as she said, to Captain Conklin that she had a friend who had included in the jewelry expressed back from Old Point. Mrs. Stocker was much surprised when she found that she was under arrest in connection with the missing jewelry. When taken to the Adams street court she pleaded not guilty. Magistrate Steers then had a relation for examination.

Mrs. Stocker was detained by the missing jewelry. She obtained bail after a brief detention.

Lawyer Charles E. Stern, who appeared for Mrs. Stocker, said that he would explain the transaction and refute the charge. Mr. Stern ridiculed the statement of young Conklin that he had a friend for examination, "maid" to his father. "Maid?" he said. "Not much, she had her own room in the house and nothing was too good for her. She was a friend of the family, a confidential princess and princess that while she was a member of the Conklin household," Mr. Stern said that all the facts would come out at the investigation.

New Protest Against Tenement Law Changes.

ROOSEVELT'S WELL-CONSIDERED

ADVISED THAT HIS NOMINATION IS PAST PERADVENTURE.

Harmony in New York Respected and Predicted—Liquor Tax Fee Here Probably to Be Raised—John Wesley Jacobus for Supt. McCullagh's Job.

Republicans who talked with President Roosevelt yesterday in New York city said that he was satisfied and even gratified with the national political situation. They said that the President and his personal political investigators were convinced that the President's Southern policy concerning the nomination of negroes to office would stand him in good stead in the election a year from this fall if he is nominated. The investigators say he cannot fall of a nomination, that their investigations have brought out the unbiased opinion that the Middle, Northwestern and Far Western States "are fairly howling for Roosevelt."

Recurring to the President's policy of naming negroes in the South to office (even though the Senate rejects the nomination) it was asserted that the negro vote in New York, Indiana and Ohio is very heavy, even heavy enough to be able (if properly used) to sway the ultimate vote of these three States in a Presidential election.

As for the Southern machine, the Presidential electors getting in the machine, there was a difference of opinion.

Does Senator Hanna control it, or does he President through his personal friends, Postmaster-General Henry C. Payne and Gen. James S. Clarkson, Surveyor of the Port of New York?

The President's personal and political advisers have advised him not to affront Senator Hanna on the ground that "Mr. Hanna is a good friend and an equally good enemy."

Talking of the alleged boom for Senator Hanna for the Republican Presidential nomination an eminent Republican close to the President told this story:

"I went a night or so ago to see a popular comic opera now running in New York city. The chief character is thought to be an automaton, a man of straw, and he isn't worth much as a human being until he is dressed up as a blow-up man with his head by a colossal spring. Then the automaton is asked 'What kind of brains would you like?' and the figure listlessly replies, 'Give me the plain Mark Hanna brand.' The springs then shoots a quart or two of liquid into the alleged automaton, whose face immediately lights up and in stentorian tones the automaton shrieks, 'Oh! how I love the workingman!'"

President Harrison in 1892, at Minneapolis, was nominated by the delegates from Southern and other Democratic States, and his second nomination was vigorously opposed by Republican electoral-vote-giving States. And Gen. Harrison was defeated by Cleveland. President Roosevelt's friends said yesterday that the situation is far different now; that the Democratic party is almost a total wreck, that the vote in the various important electoral-vote-giving States in Presidential campaigns has undergone a marked and permanent change since 1890. They pointed to the State elections of 1902 and asked if the Democrats could change them next year. The Republicans last fall carried the following States: Connecticut—16,010; Ohio—50,770; Indiana—35,284; Iowa—79,714; Kansas—42,004; Maine—77,494; Massachusetts—79,366; Michigan—50,857; New Hampshire—8,271; New Jersey—10,377; New York—8,803; Oregon—10,377; Pennsylvania—42,340; Washington—25,051; Wisconsin—47,390.

Gen. Judge Parker, it was asked, changed his vote from States next year and Hill, Oddy, Gorman or Cleveland?

The President's friends spoke of the situation in New York State. They gave the following figures: "The President, Senator Platt, Senator Depew and Gov. Odell are working in harmony and that if there is any friction it is of the kind that doesn't amount to a row in a church choir." The President, it was added, has certainly advised all of his friends to remember to vote for Odell, and the New York Senators and with Gov. Odell, and not to permit little men or little matters to disturb them; and above all not to permit Republicans are considering the advisability of passing, at Albany amendment to the Raines Liquor law providing for an increase of 25 or 30 per cent on the first and second classes. This new law came out yesterday after the visit of Mayor McCullagh to Albany and the visit of the Mayor to Police Commissioner Greene in Mulberry street. In support of the argument for such an amendment the Republicans are pointing out that the fact that this was the only way the Governor could obliterate all Direct State taxes and that States like Massachusetts, Minnesota and New York city, have a liquor tax. Washington had an average liquor tax of \$1,000 a certificate whereas New York State's tax in cities of the first and second classes is only \$900. "There are hotels in New York city," said an important Republican who has conferred with the Governor and the Mayor, "which have arranged to pay \$2,000 a year of liquor in a single night."

Brig.-Gen. Nelson Henry will not accept the place of honor in the Sunday morning parade in the metropolitan district. The Governor would appoint him to the place otherwise John McCullagh's friends are still working for McCullagh to be elected. McCullagh is adamant, insisting that Mr. McCullagh has a wide and technical knowledge of police affairs in New York city. But Mr. Henry is not so adamant. He is not now in favor of the Governor. It was learned last night that the Governor is seriously contemplating appointing McCullagh to the place of honor in the parade. Jacobus is a veteran Republican who was United States Marshal for New York city under President Harrison. Mr. Jacobus is a well-known old hand. He, moreover, has had since war days an imposing knowledge of police affairs in New York city.

FIGHTING HARD ON COLOR LINE

Larchmont Yachtmen Determined to Defeat a Negro Politician.

LARCHMONT, N. Y., Feb. 28.—The Republican who is supposed to be winning at Larchmont to-night to nominate village officers postponed the convention until Friday night. "Tom" Harris, the negro, who is a candidate for Tax Receiver, says the advance of the day is a disadvantage. The convention will be held in the Larchmont Village Hall.

Harris, who owns the largest livery stable in the city, is a well-known man. His horses and carriages in readiness to bring voters to the caucus. The yachtmen, who say they do not want a negro or a colored man to be elected, have arranged to have private carriages and automobiles to get out a big vote against Harris. Harris is a close follower of the police and has brass band and he will have a corps of workers.

Letters have been sent out to many residents and are asking them to help defeat Harris, and to help elect McCullagh.

No More Violence in West Virginia Since Wednesday's Shooting.

WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 26.—The death list from yesterday's battle between deputized miners and police here, stands at twenty-one, as follows: Richard Taylor, Black Diamond, Ill., and Edward Irwin Lawson, Lucier, Johnson, Nick Sivanski, William Miller and John Edwards. Two of the men, Heiser and Johnson, died, late last night. More arrests are to be made, and thus far the mandate of the United States Court is supreme.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 26.—Ten of the prisoners taken after the riot at Stanfords City are in jail here and forty-nine are being held by the State authorities in Raleigh today. Of the twenty-nine who are in the Raleigh jail are Cyrus Rainey, S. J. Webb, R. B. Bryan, L. K. Ekins, J. Smith, Lash Trump, A. W. Bailey, R. B. Tarrill and Ash Trump, all white, and Stone and Wall Jackson, colored. One of these is more than 18 years old and two others are less than 20.

The deputies arrived here with their prisoners at 2:35 o'clock this morning. Howard C. Smith, a Chesapeake and Ohio Coal Company man, and two men, who were with the Winchester balls, took through his clothes.

The coal operators express themselves as more determined now than ever not to recognize the United Mine Workers in the management of their mines, declaring the organization directly responsible for the Raleigh trouble. The Stanfords riot is considered the beginning of the trouble, but they believe the trouble will continue in the spring and probably continue throughout the entire summer.

The injunction which the men are charged with violating was issued at the suit of the Chesapeake and Ohio Coal Agency Company. It was on behalf of every coal mining company operating in the New River field, that all have struck. Secretary Wilson and a hundred and fifty of the miners were enjoined.

It applied generally to all their abettors and almost every foot of ground in the New River mining section. Although the mines have all been at work for several months, both on the New River and Kanawha fields, which began on June 1, last, has never been declared off, and the New River field has been filled with a lot of agitators who have caused trouble from time to time during the entire fall and winter.

RIGHT OF PROPERTY IN NEWS.

Decision That Persons to Whom It Is Sold May Not Be Sold It Again.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—The right of property in news and other information collected for sale to subscribers was upheld today in a case decided by the full bench of the Supreme Court. The court followed the decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, which recently sustained, in Chicago, the right of the Western Union Telegraph Company to be protected in the use of a ticker service.

The court takes a broad view of the right of property in news, information of every kind and passes on the question of what constitutes a publication, which would deprive a person collecting news of his rights of property.

The case is that of the F. W. Dodge Company against the Construction Information Company. The plaintiff is engaged in the collection of information for the construction of buildings, which is furnished to subscribers. It is alleged that the defendant buys these reports from plaintiff's competitors and resells the information to persons subscribing to defendant's service. This result is alleged to be a damage to plaintiff's business.

The court decided a demurrer, which the court overruled.

HE KEPT LISTS OF WOMEN.

Advertiser for a Companion to a Lady Arrested for Adultery.

William Boyer of 365 West Fifteenth street, a young Italian, who says he is a musician, was locked up in the Tenderloin police station last night, charged with adultery with Yarde Jacobson, a fifteen-year-old girl of 158 East Thirtieth street.

On Monday, the girl says, she answered an advertisement of Boyer's calling for a companion to a lady, who returned to Boyer told her his mother, who wanted a companion, was at a Newark hotel. The girl went to Newark with him and alleged that he had a room there, where he was kicked out of the hotel when she screamed.

In Boyer's room the police found a uniformed man, much gold on his person and a book containing the names and addresses of scores of women.

YOUNGSTERS WONT GO HOME.

John and Jerome, the Pierpont Boys, Ran Away and Fear a Licking.

Respectively Jerome Pierpont, aged 8 and John Pierpont, aged 7, who live at 17 East 111th street and frequently save up their pennies for that purpose. On Wednesday they took such a long ride that they didn't come home and Mrs. Pierpont, who lives at 17 East 111th street notified the police.

The boys and their mother told the police that their sons were in the neighborhood but were afraid that if they returned they would get a licking. The boys had been taken from the roof and past his mother into the street. She chased him but couldn't catch him. The boys had not returned home at 10 o'clock last night. Mrs. Pierpont is of the opinion that the boys will come back when they get hungry enough.

SEARCH SHIP FOR ANARCHIST.

None Found on La Champagne—Younge Hertzfel Held.

A squad of detectives searched the French liner La Champagne before she sailed yesterday as a result of the stories told by young Francois Hertzfel, who is in custody as an anarchist. The detectives failed to find any trace of anarchists on the ship. Hertzfel was held in the New York harbor.

Inspector Brooks said last night that from what had been learned in his investigation of Hertzfel's story he was convinced that there really was some sort of a plot to assassinate a European ruler.

TWIN FOUNDING BOYS.

Made Marked Enough in Their Bundle to Be a Whole Infant School.

Twin baby boys with good lungs were found last night in a bundle in the hallway of 22 Hubert street by Miss Catharine Ryan, who thought from the noise in the infant school had moved in. They were taken to the parish house of St. Alphonsus Church, where Father McKenna christened them Patrick and Joseph. Thence they went to Bellevue.

Miss Still Asphyxiated by Gas.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 26.—Anna B. Still, a student in the Princeton University chemistry in the university, was asphyxiated by escaping gas in her chamber last night. When Miss Still died, it was this morning. The family heard the alarm and the institution was made. Her

FEATHERWEIGHT FIGHT AGAIN

YOUNG CORBETT AND HANLON BATTLE 30 FAST ROUNDS.

Champion Tries Hard to Hold His Own
But His Opponent Forces the Win
Throughout—Corbett Knocked Out
and Taken Out in Eighteenth Round

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26.—The largest crowd that has been in the Mechanics' Pavilion since the Jeffries-Fitzsimmons fight came together tonight to witness the battle between Young Corbett, the lightweight champion of America, and Eddie Hanlon of San Francisco. It was estimated that the gate receipts were \$12,000. The result was draw.

Corbett's seconds were Timmie Gray, Harry Tuthill and Billy Ott. In Hanlon's corner were Mike Short, Harry Foley and Joe Angli.

Jimmy Britt of San Francisco challenged the winner at 10 o'clock.

Corbett's fight was over, which there much discussion, was 120 pounds. A spatch was read from Terry McGovern challenging the winner of the fight. The fight was announced as under Marquis Queensberry rules, but it was stipulated that the men must protect themselves by breakaways. Addie Graney was referee. The fight began at 9:40 o'clock. The fight by rounds:

First Round.—The time was largely devoted to fiddling for an opening, but the honors were with Hanlon. Hanlon adopted crouching tactics, covering his face with his gloves and at the close of the round he got in several heavy blows with the left on Corbett's body.

Second Round.—Corbett tried vainly to break down Hanlon's guard. In the clinches Hanlon had all the advantage.

Third Round.—Again Hanlon was the victor. He landed a few hitting Corbett again and again in clinches. In fierce rally he pushed Corbett to the ropes and punished him severely.

Fourth Round.—Hanlon tried repeatedly to knock down Corbett, but failed. Corbett only landed a few blows, while in return Hanlon landed repeatedly on Corbett's wind, and in clinches he rained in the blows.

Fifth Round.—This was a repetition of the previous rounds, but there was a sharp rally in which there were heavy exchanges. Corbett drew blood on Hanlon's mouth.

Sixth Round.—Corbett tried with his glove to force down Hanlon's guard, but got in two sharp uppercuts which drew blood on Hanlon's nose. This was Corbett's round.

Seventh Round.—Corbett landed several uppercuts on Hanlon's nose, bringing up blood. Corbett's hand was raised with a fierce left and right blows in the wind and on the jaw. The round closed with terrific rally in which Hanlon had all the better.

Eighth Round.—Corbett forced the fighting, but in an exchange of uppercuts received a hard left clout on the body.

Ninth Round.—Corbett tried forcing a win for the first half round landed several hard blows on Hanlon's body. In the latter half of the round in a rally Corbett received a hard right on the left eye which partly closed it.

Tenth Round.—Hanlon toward the middle of the round began to land right and left on Corbett's jaw. He had Corbett go down and Corbett saved himself only by hanging on. He showed great weakness and the round closed saved.

Eleventh Round.—Hanlon started in rush things, but Corbett was game. Hanlon had a few pretty heavy blows, but Corbett had have ended the fight, but had no strength.

Twelfth Round.—Corbett came up great rally in which he landed several heavy upper cuts. He hit Hanlon repeatedly in the wind. It was Corbett's round.

Thirteenth Round.—Corbett was fresh and landed several heavy blows. He was featureless, as Hanlon was tired and could not try to mix things.

Fourteenth Round.—Corbett landed a short right on Corbett's head. He followed this with a series of blows on the nose. In return Hanlon landed half a dozen terrific blows on Corbett's face and jaw which drew blood.

Fifteenth Round.—Hanlon forced the fighting, landing right and left on Corbett's head. In a fierce rally terrible blows were landed by Hanlon. Corbett was close to Corbett's one and at the end again a hard. Corbett was groggy at the end of the round.

Sixteenth Round.—Corbett forced the fighting and landed two of this favoring upper cuts, but he received heavy punishment in return. Hanlon landed a hard right and a left on Corbett's head. The round was all the advantage.

Seventeenth Round.—Hanlon forced the fighting, but exchanges were even. Corbett played the game, but he was tired. He was weary. After a rally Hanlon slipped the floor. He returned several punishing blows on Hanlon's wind, but as the round closed he again smothered himself right and left blows.

Eighteenth Round.—Hanlon forced Corbett all around the ring, landing right and left blows. He landed a hard right on the left hand on the wind dropped Corbett to the carpet. Corbett took a nose and rose but was banged about by Hanlon. He was declared a dead man.

Nineteenth Round.—Corbett seemed refreshed and landed several left and right swings and uppercuts. Hanlon bored in with a few heavy blows on Corbett's body. The round closed with both men fairly strong and with honors even.

Twentieth Round.—Both men were tired at the end and the fight was declared a draw.

SCHOOL FOR TRAINING.

Establishment Follows the Late Disaster at Westfield.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Feb. 26.—The Centerville of New Jersey opened a school of rules here to-day for the purpose of instructing its employees in the new rule which the company has adopted for operating its road. The rules have been perfected by expert officials of the company and are declared after much study and experiment. Engineers, conductors, train men, telegraph operators and all other employees engaged in the operation of the road are to be sent to the school here for a course of instruction.

The employees of the road have been stirred up over a report that the officials of the company had decided to close the March 1 prohibiting the use of tobacco in any form by the employees of the company while on duty.

Rabbi Kohler Made President.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 26.—The board of directors of the Hebrew Union College this city to-day by a unanimous vote elected Dr. Kaufman Kohler, present pastor of Beth-El Synagogue, New York City, president of the college faculty. The college has been organized by the Hebrew Union College for the training of rabbis of Reformed Jewish faith. Dr. Kohler will assume charge on Sept. 1.

American Paper and Pulp Association.

The American Paper and Pulp Association had its annual convention at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday. George W. Knapp

Senator Mabini and Gen. Ricarte Freed.
A Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
MANILA, Feb. 26.—Senator Mabini, formerly Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Cabinet of Aguinaldo, and Gen. Ricarte, a former rebel leader, arrived here to-day from the island of Guam, to which they were exiled in December, 1898, because of their refusal to take the oath of allegiance to the United States.

Senator Mabini is aged and infirm. He has been disinclined to take the oath, but that he should be liberated under the terms of the amnesty issued by President Roosevelt. He at length consented to take the oath.

Gen. Ricarte begged that time be given him to communicate with his friends to learn their attitude before taking the oath. This was denied, and finally he refused to take the oath. He was then placed on a steamer sailing for Hong Kong. He said that he would take the oath before the American Consul there.

Gen. Ricarte commanded a brigade in Manila and maintained his headquarters near Gen. Otia's in the palace. He was captured by Filipinos, who were then rewarded by \$500 for him.

Senator Mabini and Gen. Ricarte were the last of the Filipino exiles who were sent to Guam.

REFUTES SLANDER ON SENATE.
M. Billie Protests Against Charge in Danish Presses That Sweden Case.

A Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
COPENHAGEN, Feb. 26.—The insinuation that American Senators can be reached with bribes has frequently appeared in Scandinavian newspapers, in connection with the proposed sale of the Danish Indian, and it reappeared recently in a Copenhagen newspaper, the *Politiken*, the signature of the renowned Professor George Brandes, who intimated that the negotiations in 1887 were active was because the Danish negotiators did not have sufficient funds to square the other side. M. Billie, the Danish Ambassador at London, who was the Envoy Extraordinary to Washington in 1887, has now written to the *Copenhagen Official Journal*, energetically protesting against the slander.

STORM IN BRITISH ISLES.
The Beilgeland Seeks Shelter—Telegraph Lines Levelled.

A Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Feb. 26.—Tempestuous south and southwesterly winds varying in half a gale to a gale force, with a blow continuing to overtake the British Isles from the west.

They increased to-day until they reached almost hurricane force this evening. The storm was so violent in the southwest part of Ireland that the steamship *Beilgeland* was compelled to seek shelter in inner harbor at Queenstown.

Numerous casualties have been reported at sea. The telegraph lines have been levelled, disabling three cable companies.

RUSSIAN CONSUL MURDERED.
Killed by Albanians at Mitrovitz, a Circassian Despatch Says.

A Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
VIENNA, Feb. 26.—A despatch to *Zeit* from Constantinople says that Albanians have murdered the Russian Consul at Mitrovitz.

The establishment of the Consulate in the spring of 1902 was violently opposed by the inhabitants of the town.

HONORED BY KING EDWARD.
Mr Michael Herbert Gets Order of George Cross.

A Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Feb. 26.—King Edward has conferred the Order of the Grand Cross of Michael and St. George upon Sir Michael Herbert, the British representative in Washington.

Auto Travels at Rate of 32 4-5 Miles an Hour.

A Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Feb. 26.—The Hon. Charles Rolles, riding in an 80-horse power machine, to-day made a speed that is guaranteed by the timers at 32 4-5 miles an hour. It is uncertain whether this will raise a world record as an slight transport machine.

MAN KILLED IN AN EXPLOSION.
On a Steamer—Was a Chinese Cook.

A Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
HONG KONG, Feb. 26.—The Chinese steamer *Chinawaddy*, from China and the Philippines, were stunned by an explosion in the oil room of the ship and one burned to death by a fierce fire that cost \$7,000 damage to the vessel and her cargo as she lay at her pier at the foot of Canton street. Brooklyn is owned by T. B. Roy of Liverpool. Funch, Edye & Co. are agents.

Coroner Flaherty will make an investigation.

DEAD MAN WAS R. H. SCHOEPPLER.
Police Believe He Was Brushed Off Platform of Elevated Train.

Robert Schoeppler of 23 Weirfield street, Brooklyn, yesterday identified the body of the man who fell from the elevated station at Washington and High streets, Brooklyn, as that of his son, Robert H. 32 years of age, who had been employed as clerk in his uncle's store at 136th street and Third avenue. He left for home at the usual hour.

The theory that he jumped on the platform of a Lexington avenue train was brushed off is generally accepted by the police and the railroad officials, although the police are looking for other cause for his fatal fall being found.

The Weisbach Light Company Judgment.
Judge Gaynor granted an order yesterday afternoon to show cause why the \$100,000 judgment, which was obtained yesterday in the Supreme Court, Queens county, against Otto Kaufmann against the Weisbach Light Company, should not be set aside and cause. At the office of the attorneys for the Weisbach company this afternoon it was stated that the judgment was obtained on a technicality and that the Supreme Court did not have jurisdiction over the company, inasmuch as the suit had been removed to the United States Court.

Ticket Agent Quigg.
Friends of Lemuel E. Quigg in the

**Economy
and
Export Prices
go hand in
hand.**

HALE DESK C
15 STONE ST., next Produce Exchange

CLAIMS WAITE AS HER FATHER

**HE DENIES IT, BUT WIVES
CITY FOR GIRL'S SUPPORT**

Girl Who Was Found Stowed Away on Providence Steamer Last Night Has Been in Almshouse Here—Now Says She's His Brother's

It was announced at the Department of Public Charities yesterday that Robert Waite, a lawyer with offices at 257 Broadway, had agreed to pay \$108 yearly support of Grace E. Waite, who says his daughter and who has been in the almshouse here since Jan. 17.

The girl first attracted attention last August, when she was discovered, asleep, on the City of Lowell, on its trip from this city to Providence. She had been at 5 Jackson street, Providence, and had left there. Friends paid her passage to the city, but the girl, instead of applying to her father, hid in the almshouse aboard the City of Lowell. At that time, Waite was away, but his sons declared that she was no relative of theirs.

On her return to Providence she was sent to the workhouse at Howard street, by G. L. Smith of Nayatt, R. I. wrote her, Waite, who answered the letter, replying the relationship. Later he wrote to Eastman, the superintendent of the almshouse, and said that the girl might be a distant relative. He sent \$5, which Eastman refused to accept.

The girl was sent to this city in June, and placed in the care of the Charities department. Supt. Merwin of the Department of Adulta wrote to Mr. Waite, who finally offered to pay \$8 a month for the support of the girl.

After being admitted to the almshouse the girl made a statement, in which she said that R. N. Waite was her father and that she had a sister Helen, who had married a man named Theodore Parry, and that she had two brothers, Robert N. Waite, Jr., and Guy Waite.

Before the agreement was made, shortly the girl went to the almshouse, but not signed until recently. By its Mr. Waite agrees to pay to the city \$108 annually on consideration that she agree not to prosecute him for the support. The girl, who was 22 years old, will stay at the almshouse for 22 years.

Before the agreement was made, Tracey of the Charities department, Mr. Waite, who said that the girl was the daughter of a dead brother. He said that his brother had left other children were still living, but he refused to give them their residence.

MANSFIELD ALLAN A SUICIDE
Friend Whom He Summoned Makes a Statement to the Coroner

Edward L. Engle, a friend of Frederick Mansfield Allan, who died of cholera at 28 West Eighteenth street, told the coroner yesterday that Allan had called for him earlier that evening and found him in the furnished-room at 28 West Eighteenth street. Allan said, told him he had some cholera and would not give it up when Engle for it.

Engle said he went out to telephone Allan's brother, Percy, who lives in Brooklyn, telling the landlady to keep him in the room.

"Before leaving the house," said Engle, "I went back to see if everything was right. I was not out of the room more than five minutes. When I returned the room was dark and the gas was seeping. Allan was lying on the bed in an unconscious condition and breathing hard. Then I called up the New York Hospital and sent an ambulance."

Mr. Engle also said that he happened to be in the room at 28 West Eighteenth street when the dead man's relative, notifying Mrs. Allan of her husband's death, she lived at 688 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, had called to see her. He said that the Bookman and other magazines were working until recently on the International Year Book. According to Engle, was a graduate of Amherst College.

Allan's wife, whom he married a year and a half ago, was Miss Evelyn White, a teacher in the Manual Training High School in Brooklyn. Mrs. Allan continues to work as a teacher.

SUICIDE WHO'D BEEN IN ASYLUM
Servant Girl Drinks Carbolic Acid and Dies in the Asylum

Julia Doran, 28 years old, apparently carbolic acid on Wednesday night and yesterday afternoon at Bellevue Hospital. In her room at 307 East Eighth street was this note:

DEAR MOTHER: Some one has been saying that I am insane. I don't know who it is. I must have been watched all the time, but I don't know who it is. They will never get a chance to see me in an asylum again. I know what I want to do, but I shall see you soon.

JULIA DORAN

SEEKING FOR MORE TRANSFERS

West Side Committee Carries On Fight to Metropolitain Can't Refuse Any

The West Side Citizens' Transit Committee is seeking evidence tending to help pending suits to test the legality of the Metropolitain Railway's refusal to transfer at certain points.

The committee asserts that every passenger is entitled to a continuous pass to any point in the Metropolitain system, including the leasing and the old lines, without extra charge. This contention affects the transfer of passengers from the lines of the old Metropolitain to all its branches, including the old avenue lines.

Photo-Engraving

We have been engravers since the infancy of half-tones. We make cheap, printable plates that are models of color.

D.
age.
HER

PAY
27.

y in a
summer
-Walte
Child.
ent of
ert N.
Broad-
or the
she's
alma-

n last
stow-
p from
d been
to this
to the
necself
time
solated

e was
R. I.
to Mr.
udiat-
J. H.
work-
a dia-
estman

January
Bureau
Waite,
month

house
ch she
r, and
mar-
lding,
living,

after
t was
terms
y \$108
a mar-
girl's
s old,

xaminer
t saw
was a
id that
who
give

HIDE.
State-

derick
olson-
coroner
sent
that he
house
n, he
al and
asked

me to
Mont-
e eye

ngle,
re all
to his
room

moon-
early,
ital to
at the
s and
death
skilkn.
ctor to
and
Mar-
gle he

year
as a
conbol
their

LUM.
s'and

drank
dled
spital.
eenth

round
know
yming
was
shut
they
n't
AW.

MRS.
t the
r.
inform
ng to
ty of
grant

pse-
nears
stem;
and
com-
ongera
an en-
Tuled

g
ce
Ve
es
ful